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*of the fever from the bite
of rabid animals.*



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of the fever from the bite of
raped animals.

~~The animals in which~~
I am aware that the ^{formidable} disease from
this cause, is denied by many writers
to be fever. Dr. Currie says it is not,
because no febrile heat attends it,
but this ^{is not universally the case, and if it were,} we know is often absent
it proves nothing for
in fevers of a malignant character.
There is in the Hydrophobic state of
fever now and then a constant &
painful insensibility to cold. This
occurs to such a degree in some
cases that it would ^{be} nearly as proper
to give the disease the name of
Dorophobia, as Hydrophobia, for

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The Dread of Water is by no means
 a constant Symptom in it. Now
 this Dread of Cool Air is not a specific
 Symptom in Hydrophobia, for we
 see ^{it} occasionally in all malignant
 fevers, particularly in the Yellow
 fever. ~~But~~ Short the Hydrophobia
 resembles fever from all its causes.
 - It is ~~not~~ generally accompanied
 with a prostrated ~~the~~ state of the
 system. ~~Again~~, we are told the
 Hydrophobia affects the nervous sys-
 tem primarily, or in a greater
 Degree than the Arterial, &c. &c.
 certain malignant fevers, and yet
 we do not upon that account

I refer you to books for a minute
History of all its symptoms.

But further

I infer its belonging to the class of
febrile diseases from its being now &
then induced by the other causes than
the saliva of a rabid animal & these
are some of the causes of common
fevers. For a ^{more} particular account of all
the signs of its being an arterial disease, or
~~a case in virginia~~ in other words
a state of fever, I refer you to the 2nd Vol: of
my medical inquiries.

reject them from the Claps of fevers.
 In short - the *Hydrophobia* resembles
 fevers from all its causes. It is most
 generally accompanied with a prostrate
 state of the system, but it now and
 then appears with openly in flame:
 symptoms, in which state it
 has been cured by. Depleting remedies.

It is generated spontaneously in
 Dogs, Cats, ~~perhaps rats~~ ~~perhaps dogs~~ ~~perhaps cats~~, and
 by them only propagated by biting.
 It has never been propagated by ~~man~~
 cattle, sheep, ~~horses~~ or the human species.
 This is ^a ~~consoling~~ ^{consoling} circumstance, as
 far as inasmuch as it is calculated
 to prevent the fear of infection in

✓ ~~transfers~~ not only the blood of ~~the~~
those animals is inoffensive when
it falls upon ~~their~~ ^{the} hands, but their
milk and flesh may be eaten
with safety. In the human
species it cannot be communi-
-cating by ~~kissing~~ the closest in-
-tercourse, not even by kissing,
nor coition.

our attendance upon them. ✓

The Labeia is most disposed to
produce the disease in its latter

Stage of the disease of the rabid hui-

In this it resembles the matter generated
by the jail fever, and the ~~poor~~ matter generated by the small pox.

The causes which induce it are
Dogs are great heat ^{putrid on} scanty aliment,
and the want of water. To this much

I know there are objections drawn
from the disease being unknown

in Egypt, where all those 3 causes

exist, - But what causes of ^{fevers} ~~fevers~~

(the small pox & measles excepted) act
uniformly in all countries, or upon
all constitutions. ^a

a Dog that bites seldom barks.
If he do, it is with a hoarse voice,

Vol 10 Dies when they are flogged bite
a leaden bullet ~~for the~~ to ease the
pains of the whip, and horses when af-
fected with the colic bite their cribs.

From these facts it is probable
~~that~~ ^{not} is it by any means certain
the animal that bites is deranged.

— He is diseased with a fever, which
may now and then be attended with
Delirium, but this is probably
far from being a universal symp-
tom.

somewhat resembling the Cough in
 Children in the Cynanche trachea-
 lis. The biting is said not be the effect
 of hostility to the animal, ~~it~~ the ~~upper~~
 Dog bites, but to ease his pain, for
 he has been observed to bite inani-
 -mate objects, even the earth. Pain
 we know leads to pressing the teeth
 together. Horner makes his dying
 soldiers to "bite the ground" probably
 to lessen the pains of Death. V

The disease cannot be ~~condu-~~
~~minated~~ ^{mitigated} except blood be drawn, or the
 cuticle be abraded. Of the Cattle, one
 instance only occurred in Lancaster
 County in this State: ~~It has been com-~~
~~monly~~ ^{observed} in ~~cases~~ by the ~~action~~ of ~~scabid~~ ^{scabid} ~~people~~

10. 10. 10.

But a wound which draws blood is
 not necessarily connected with the
 production of the disease. In the
 recent state of the disease the saliva
 has not acquired its acid, or infla-
 -ting quality, - the cloaths thro' which
 the ~~teeth~~^{teeth} of the rapid animal pass,
 wash off the saliva from them,
 - or the blood issuing in a sudden
 stream discharges the ^{poisonous} saliva from
 the wound, or there may be an
 inaptitude in the bitten body from
 idiosyncrasy to receive the disease.
 We see this now & then in the small
 pox, vaccine disease, and the
 venereal disease. Why should not

✓ Contact with the Lips from cubid lapp.
drops. This has been clearly ascertained ⁱⁿ
8 instances. The Cuticle of the Lips, like
the Cuticle of the glans penis is too thin to
protect the passage of poisons into the System.
Is it because they have no hair on them? for
the use of hair on every external part of the
body, except the palms of the hands and the
soles of the feet seems to be to keep the
lamellae of the Cuticle together, and
thereby to prevent Absorption taking
place thro' them. The hair was less
superficial in the hands & feet from the
thickness of the Skin on them.

the same thing takes place in the disease
under consideration. ^{It is communicated}
not only by wounds, but by the saliva coming in.

The treatment of the Hydrophobic
state of fever divides itself into two
parts. I The treatment of the wound
inflicted by the rabid animal, &
II The treatment of the disease

consequent upon it.

I In all cases where it is practica-
-ble the wounded part should be
cut out. The efficacy of this remedy
is established by analogy as well
as experience. Mr. Hunter has taught
us that a spot in the ~~of~~ arm is
-fected with the variolous poison, if

✓ or at any time before the sympt-
=oms of the disease take place.

cut out on the 6th or 7th day, prevents
the dis. small pox. There is but one
instance upon record of the Hydrogæ-
=bia being induced after the excision
of the wounded part in which solitary
case the operation probably was not
completely performed. It is equally
proper and necessary if the skin only
be abraded, for absorption takes place
when this is the case. ^{It ~~is~~ ~~and~~ it is} ~~also~~ ~~should~~
I believe equally effectual whether
the excision be made immediately
after the wound is inflicted, or days
or weeks afterwards. ^{think I} ~~I have never~~
have seen it prevented by excision.



9
of the ~~excision~~ of the wounded part
five weeks afterwards it was inflamed.
The wound should be dressed with
any kind of gently stimulating ointment,
and kept open for two or
three weeks.

If this mode of preventing the disease
be objected to, or be impracticable from
the seat, or the nature of the wound, the substitute
for it should be

2 a Caustic.. This should be the
nitrate of silver, or the caustic alkali,
or it may ^{be common} ~~be~~ so diluted as
hardly to inflame the wound without
destroying ^{or hot vinegar under} the texture of the flesh. ~~The~~
^{by a little Sulphuric acid.}
A hot iron has sometimes been
employed for this purpose. Mr Bournat



of Montpellier says the pain of it is very much lessened by ~~not~~ applying the fire only after it has acquired what is called its white heat. —

3 Abblution that is pouring water from the spout of a kettel for half an hour or an hour upon the wounds, ^{as} to wash out the saliva of the rabid animal. ~~has I believe in some instances~~
~~— success prevented the disease.~~ —

4 Fuction has prevented death from the poison of an arrow. One of the Edw: of England was thus ^{saved} ~~rescued~~ by his green Glyceria. The Hydrophobia was supposed to have been prevented by this remedy in one instance in Ireland.



In whatever way we attempt to destroy or extract the poison, the wound should be kept running for weeks afterwards.

Excision ^{of the wounded part,} should always, when practicable, be preferred to all the methods of preventing the disease that have been mentioned. This by far the most certain, or rather it is perhaps ^{the only} ^{one} certain in its effects.

Many Antidotes have been recommended instead of the above means to destroy the virus of the poison or to expel it, ~~from~~ ^{from the body,} or to fortify the system against its action. I do not believe any of them ever prevented it in a single instance. Even a Laceration I believe has been

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as ineffectual, as any of ¹² ~~one~~ them. It
true, the disease has not succeeded the
use of those specifics, ^{where they} ~~but it only because~~
was reason to believe ~~the~~ the wound
was inflicted by a diseased or rabid animal,
-mal, but neglect the chances for-
-merly mentioned of the disease not
being produced ~~in the~~ men where this
was certainly the case; but much of
the credit of those specifics I believe
has been derived from their having been
taken where the wound was given by
a healthy animal. ^{no remedy has ever} ~~been discovered to prevent~~
the small pox, nor measles ^{if} ~~by~~
taken after those diseases are ^{ruined} ~~taken~~
into the body. Why should we expect
to find ^{only} ~~one~~ that will prevent the



formation of the Hydrophobic disease?
 - I charge you therefore Gent: ^{to} oppose
 the every attempt to prevent the dis-
 ease in this ~~city~~ ^{way}. It cannot be char-
 -tered out of the system. ~~by any~~ ^{It is a part}
 of the great Unity of disease, and it
 can only be cured like all other
 diseases, ^{by the rational use of} ~~that equal to the power of~~
 the remedies that cure other diseases.

It is probable ~~a~~ ^{depleting} ~~remedy~~
^{according to the}
 or stimulating remedies ~~taken~~ ^{in the}
 state of the system ~~after~~ ^{after}
~~interval between~~ the infliction of
 the wound, might lessen the force
 of the disease, and thereby save life.
 Dr Willard mentions some facts which
 show that bleeding had that effect.
 Depleting remedies certainly lessen the
 violence and danger of the small pox taken



14
between the time of receiving the contagion
the same thing take place in the
~~disease and in vaccination~~
and the attack of the fever.

The time between the infliction
of the wound, and the appearance
of the disease is usually from a month
to six weeks, but the period is much
longer in some instances. There is
a case upon record ^{by Dr. Tilton} occurred at
Dover in the Delaware State in which
the interval was 18 years. These
accounts are life incredible, since
we have seen or heard of the vaccine
disease not appearing ~~again~~ ^{matter}
until one year after the ~~same~~ ^{was} was
communicated by the arm to the system.

For a history of the symptoms
of the disease, I refer you to practical



books, and particularly to D. Hillary's
treatise upon the diseases of Barbados.

From all its histories it appears
that it ^{discovers itself first in an} ~~migrates into the system then~~
morbid affections of the nerves. The pulse
~~the medium of~~ ^{or two} is seldom excited for the first day of
the disease, but and blood drawn at
this time exhibits a healthy ap-
pearance. In its middle and latter
stage the blood vessels are affected. This
is evident from the frequency, and in
some cases from the force of the
pulse. These remarks lead us to the
11th part of the divisions of our subject,
and that is to the treatment of the
disease.

During the existence of its febrile



and promissory symptoms, the wound
 should be opened a fresh, and as much
 inflammation existed in it as possible.
 By this means the Tetanus has often
 been prevented. When the plague has
 been eradicated or prevented by a
 deep seated and painful artificial
 wound. Remember the adage quoted
 in our Therapeutics. "Pass Dolors
 trahit". It is probable ^{I believe} ~~of~~ in the early
 and forming stage ^{even} of the Hydrophobia
 itself to attract ~~and suffocate~~ ^{excite} morbid
 excitement from every part of the body
 and ~~thus~~ concentrate it in one of
 the limbs provided the disease ~~is~~
 induced in the limb be painful,
 extensive and of long duration. The
 Hydrophobia is not more certainly

I recommend this remedy from
a fact which is universally ad-
-mitted, and that is - the larger
the wound made by the tooth of the
rabid animal, the less the danger
of the disease following it. The
wound in this case concentrates
the disease
and throws ^{it} the system out of the
system.

fatal when left to ^{itself} than the
Tetanus, and yet ~~death from the~~ ^{the Tetanus}
~~has~~ has often been cured by this
remedy. — I am the more induced to

The disease when completely formed
is like all other ^{that is,} ~~fevers~~ ^{of} different
grades. It is sometimes ^{typhus} ~~typhus~~ ^{typhus} ~~typhus~~
or ^{typhus} ~~typhus~~ ^{typhus} ~~typhus~~ ^{typhus} ~~typhus~~ ^{typhus} ~~typhus~~
words it is a fever of great morbid
excitement, ~~and~~ of an open inflam-
matory action, ^{of an oppressed type} and of ~~so~~ ^{so} ma-
=bigrant a character as to be accom-
=panied with symptoms of prostration
or scarcely any morbid reaction.
It is further attended by ~~symptoms~~
~~which is in some cases~~ ^{which is in some cases}

V Disease upon a footing with several
= 2 at other States of fever in which
a severe and dangerous local affec-
-tion attends a general Affection
of the whole Arterial and nervous
Systems. - It places it further upon
a footing with several other Diseases,
in which certain imitants taken
into the body act specifically upon
a part of it. Thus Cantharides act
specifically upon the Neck of the
Bladder - Mercury upon the Salivary
glands, and the poisons of the Ullas
and of a Snake called Cobra de Capello
~~upon the Muscles of the lower jaw.~~
The poisons in the East Indies upon the
Muscles of the lower jaw.

~~to itself, that is~~ a spasmodic affection
 of the Larynx, which is covered ^{Epiglottis and glottis} ~~itself~~
~~themselves~~ is a short ~~hoarse~~ hoarse cough, and
 an inability to swallow liquids. I
 beg your attention to this peculiarity
 in the hydrophobic state of fever. I
 shall apply it presently. It places the

The Remedies for this fever should
 be regulated by the state of the system.

In the synocha and synocha states
 of the pulse, they should be

1 ~~copious~~ bleeding ~~2 purges, 3 evac-~~
~~uating medicines and a salivation.~~ Records
 of cases being performed by each of
 these ~~remedies~~ are to be met with
 in our books of medicine. ^{one} In a case
 which came under my notice I found the blood

~~second of times being performed by this~~
~~remedy. ~~these~~ ~~these~~ ~~these~~~~

✓ 2 Purges. ^{These} ~~and~~ should be ~~or~~ conveyed into
the stomach by means of a syringe, in the
manner ~~just~~ mentioned by the late Dr
Mourvaise his son's morbid anatomy &
which has since been practised somewhat dif-
-ferently, but with success by Dr Physick in the
case of a child that had taken Laudanum by
mistake in a poisonous dose.

3 ^{These} The sweating medicines should be external
such as were formerly mentioned, and
internal. The latter should be conveyed
like the purges when necessary into the sto-
-mach by means of a syringe.

4 ^{a salivation.} The mercury intended to to salivate should be
applied externally & internally in the same
manner as sweating medicines.

extremely size. ¹⁴ ~~There are several cases reported~~
t^t In Cases of weak morbid action,
or great prostration of the System
or after the loss of ~~depleting remedies~~ sufficient depletion,
the remedies should be ~~powerful~~
stimulants, ~~and as the patient is~~
~~generally unable to swallow, they should~~
~~be applied to the skin applied in such~~
~~a way as to supply what the vessels~~
~~made of conveying them into the~~
body. The ^{external} stimulants usually em-
ployed ~~have~~ ^{have} been

1 Throwing a patient into a pond or
river as if to drown him. The
~~remedy~~ ^{remedy} in this case is terror, and
the new actions excited by the
struggle to save life. here this

2 What would be the effect of
- the doing of things en masse? This
- ~~center~~

+ Robert Dixon

Remedy now and then once offered, it
 would be difficult to get our patients
 or their friends to submit to it, for
 which reason other remedies should
 be resorted to, and as experience
 has furnished no others, I shall
^{mention} suggest such as are suggested by the
 principles of the disease I am now
 delivering.

2 What would be the effect of exciting
 a sudden and violent ~~fever~~ inflammation
~~in the throat both internally & externally~~
~~externally~~ [Balancing] are told cured
 a man dug by ~~applying~~ causing a viper to
 bite him. The poison of the viper
 Dr Robert Dixon cured a patient in
 this disease by a plaster applied to



upon the whole surface of the skin
 by means of ^{Spirit of turpentine} blisters, or mustard,
 or hot water? ^{this suggestion is} ~~In the opinion of~~
 favoured by a fact related in the
 German Ephemerides. A young woman
 was bitten by a ~~viper~~ animal. Eight
 years afterwards she was seized with
 the small pox which excited the
 Hydrophobic disease. It continued
 until the eruption of the pox when
 it immediately ceased, & the patient
 recovered.

3. ^{cani} ~~Spalangii~~ we are told cured a dog
 afflicted by this disease by causing
 a viper to bite him. The poison
 of the Viper predominated ^{in it} over the
 stimulating power over that of

V
Is what would be the effect of
the constant Affusion of Cold water
from a considerable height, or
of Pumping upon the patient for
two or three Days?

Is disease from ^{those parts?} ~~the Larynx~~. Dr
Fussell, ^{it is said} cured a man of the
name of Rob^t Dixon in England
of this disease by means of a
plaster applied to the

the disease. ~~What would be the effect~~
 of employing the same remedy, or
 of ~~giving~~ ^{giving} other
~~of injecting~~ ^{some} powerful ~~stimulants~~
 in a solid form, or injecting them
 in a liquid form into the bowels?
~~The tincture of tartaric acid - Cayenne~~
~~Sassa - Volatile salt - Opium - Cam-~~
~~pharides - Liquid Laudanum, and~~
 Other might be employed for that
 purpose, but in doses three or four
 times as large as ~~these~~
 Common Cases ~~are~~

5. I have said the Larynx ^{are} affected
 in this disease. What would
 be the effect of exciting external
 inflammation upon it, or an
 inflammation in the throat, and
 mouth in order to abstract the ~~the~~

V With these external Stimulants, the following in-
-ternally should be given or conveyed into the stomach.
~~Q. S.~~ I formerly ^{emetics} mentioned the close

Sympathy between the Stomach &
the ~~pipe~~ ^{wind} pipes, and of the efficacy
of Emetics in removing the viscous
which are seated in it particu-
-larly, Catarrh and Cynanche Tra-
-chealis. What would be the effect
of repeated doses of strong emetics
in dislodging the morbid affection
of the same part of the body in
this Disease?

~~Mercurialisation has sometimes cured this
Disease, but unfortunately the mercury is
so slow in ~~working the~~ exciting it
that we are seldom able to derive any
benefit from it.~~

2^d Large doses of Volatile salt Liquid =

the throat consisting of Zinck, Ape-
 -fetida, Galbanum ~~Kampshorn~~
 Opium. would not spanish flies,
 or mustard, or an extensive Caus-
 -tic ^{act more powerfully} ~~be more useful for the~~ and
 effectually upon the throat than
 the above plaster; and thus render
 an internal disease, external? ✓

~~Should this remedy fail~~
 Death in ~~this disease~~ ^{many}
 Diseases is
~~often~~ ^{induced by one of its symp=}
^{This is nothing new in disease.}
 -toms. ^{a vomiting} - a Convulsion - a
 fainty fit, and an hemorrhage often
 kills in a yellow fever. In like manner
 a sudden spasm upon the Larynx
 generally kills in Hydrophobia, by
 stopping ~~the~~ respiration. To prevent

V.

= Laudanum, Ether, The tincture of Can-
tharides, Sarsaparilla, Wine, and Ar-
dent Spirits, ^{Bark and mercury} ~~and as the~~
nervous system partakes of the disease
with the arterial, apoplexia, Castor, oil
of Amber and Musk ~~should~~ should be
~~given~~ given with them. I have in-
cluded mercury among the stimulants, for

it is a useful article ^{of} ~~it acts powerfully upon~~ that class
of medicines where it produces no action
upon the salivary glands. return top 23.
A gentleman who now lies in my
hands a Recipe of which the acetate,
Copper and the filings of Copper were the
principal & perhaps the only active ingredients
which he says had been used with success
in Hydrophobia. They are certainly powerful
stimulants and belong to the artillery of
medicine, and in no disease is that immense
force of stimulants more necessary than in the one
now under consideration.

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~~this fatal termination of the disease~~
 terminating in this way Dr Physick
 has with great boldness & singularity
 proposed an operation which he
 calls Laryngotomy - that is cutting
 open the Larynx and introducing
 a silver Canula thro' which the pa-
 -tient may breathe and thus remove
 the spasmodic contraction of ~~the~~
~~the~~ ~~the~~ only of the Larynx, but of
 the Glottis & Epiglottis both of which
 probably suffer with the Larynx.
 The operation appears reasonable,
 and should by all means be performed
 after the common remedies have
 been employed

V One of which occurred in a patient
whom I attended a few weeks ago with
Dr Saml Griffiths - another has occurred
lately in England, and which is thus described
by Dr Keard. "The posterior part of the
tongue - the ^{outer} ~~inner~~ surface of the Epiglottis,
and the whole pharynx, exhibited strong
marks of inflammation; some degree
of redness was also observable (tho' not
so conspicuous) within the larynx,
and upon the surface of the trachea,
and Oesophagus". But if no marks of
inflamⁿ had ever been ~~for~~ discovered
in these parts,

without success. ²⁵
~~failure of curing the disease.~~ You will
see at once that no relaxation, or
change in the remedies suited to the
state of the system should take place
after this operation. We prevent
death only by it, but the disease
remains still to be cured. —

In thus directing topical remedies
to the throat, I was attracted by the
light which disquisitions have shed
upon the disease. Several disquisitions
show the larynx, glottis, and ^{larynx} ~~epi-~~
-glottis to be inflamed, ^{this way} ~~but if there~~
~~not the case~~, the facts that have
been mentioned clearly show them
parts to be chiefly diseased, and
that death is induced by enters

4
V Absence of ~~inflam~~ the signs of in-
= flammⁿ depends upon morbid ex-
= citement being too great to permit
the effusion of red blood into the serous
vessels. We ~~see~~ see the same ^{absence} ~~thing~~
~~of~~ of inflamⁿ in the stomach, bowels,
lungs & brain where death we are
sure has taken place from diseases
in those parts of the body. In a case
seen by Mr. Mearns the ^{coat of the} ~~coat~~ ^{vertebrae} ~~vertebrae~~
Spinalis was found thickened & inflamed.

the system only thro' them. The ^v

I have thus treated briefly upon the
 disease from the bite of rapid animals,
 but the same disease is sometimes in-
 duced by other causes - ^{the right air} ~~the right air~~ ~~the right air~~

sometimes induced it in the West Indies,
 and it is now & then a byproduct of

malignant fever. It yields in these
 cases to the usual remedies for fever.

Some time ^{ago} ~~ago~~ I have thus given you a
 summary of the theory and practice which
 I published some years ago in my in-
 quiry. Since the commencement of these

lectures 1812-13. I have received a pamphlet
 from Dr Scholbrod a British physician
 in ^{Calcutta} ~~the East Indies~~ that contains an all of
 four ~~two~~ cases of ^{the} Hydrophobia which fully
 establish my opinion of its being a

The first of these
✓ One of them was by Mr. Symonds - the
2nd by Dr. Schomburgk, and the other two by A. D.
A. Bury.

state of fever and the efficacy of the Remedies I
have recommended for its cure. ✓

That this disease is a state of fever appears
not only from all the facts I have published, but
from the following symptoms enumerated
in ^{the 1st and 2^d} of the cases transmitted to me.

1 ^{was} pulse from 104 to 110.

2 Skin ^{was warm} ~~usually~~ ^{great} and sometimes covered
with profuse heats. 3 ^{attended them} great Chills.

3 Delirium ^{one of the patients} saw carriages
horses, and animals of every description
floating before him in the air. The other
had no recollection of his situation, ^{symptoms}
or remedies for the first days of his disease.
Now this alienation of mind can take place
only from disordered action in the blood vessels
of the brain. —

The Remedies used in Mr. Symonds
and Dr. Schoolcraft's cases were
1 Bleeding to fainting, or until the



pulse was scarcely perceptible. The effects of this bleeding were to produce an ability to swallow liquids. 2 ^{bilious} evacuations from the bowels - and 3 Sleep - ~~the last of~~ a relief seldom or ever experienced in this disease. The loss of blood in ~~one case was~~ .4 a reduction of the frequency of the pulse. 5 a sense of heat & a desire to be fanned.

The blood drawn in ^{Dr Schoolbred's} ~~the~~ case was of a scarlet color such as marks the 2nd grade of malignant fever.

2 Immediately after bleeding Calomel & ^{Opium} ~~Laudanum~~ were given in large quantities - the latter ^{in tincture} by way of Glyster and by the mouth in the form of pills. A Blister was used in one of the cases to the forehead with Advantage.



The two cases of Cures of Hydrophobia, were of a milder nature and were ^{performed} ~~and~~ cured by ~~purging~~ purges, injections & blisters.

I know it is common ~~not~~ to admit any case of disease after the bite of a rabid animal to be Hydrophobia unless all ~~the~~ symptoms recorded in books attend it. But this is reasoning nosologically, but not correctly. The plague has its ~~&~~ grades, so has the ~~yellow~~ ^{bilious} fever. - ~~Why should we not &~~ So have all other ~~diseases~~ ^{fevers} - Why should we not admit them in the fever which has received the name of Hydrophobia?

~~The~~ Upon the two ~~case~~ cures performed by Mr. Symant & Schoolford I shall make a few ~~more~~ remarks.

I have spoken of the large bubble pulse which is vigorous, but transient, and



seldom requiring much bleeding to reduce it. There are in like manner Soap bubble ^{fevers}, - apparently violent in their beginning, but which soon pass into ^{or typhus} prostrated, gangrenous, states. We sometimes see this ^{form} ~~hemorrhagic~~ form of disease in the bilious fever in the Southern states. They bear it well require one or two bleedings in their first stage, but suddenly sink into the above ^{long} forms of fever afterwards. But we see this Soap bubble disease often in the madness which occurs in hard drinking. After one or two bleedings they require the opium, Volatile Alkali and even Ardent spirits to save the system from destruction. Now the



Hydrophobia appears to be a fever of
 this kind. ~~the~~ no sooner is the bubble
 pricked with the point of the lancet,
 than the system sinks as after bleeding
 for Decurion madness, and calls for the
 immediate ~~to~~ exhibition of all the
 stimulating remedies commonly em-
 ployed in the prostrate, gangrenous
 & typhus states of fever. The loss of blood
 in Dr Schoolbred's patient was but $\frac{3}{4}$ 0
 ounces - of Mr Symonds a less quantity.
 more or less must be drawn according
 to circumstances - But there ~~has~~
~~been~~ ~~and~~ there may be cases in which
 the disease may come on without
 such symptoms of prostration, as to
 forbid bleeding altogether, and to call

V and lastly, there may be cases that
may call for the loss of the same
quantity of blood as ^{is} sometimes
required in a pleurisy or yellow fever.
There may be such cases, did I say?
There have been such cases, as you may
^{see} ~~know~~ by reading the ~~histories~~ histories of the
cures that have occasionally been made
of this disease.

for the immediate exhibition of the
 most cordial & stimulating remedies.
 Again - there have been ~~it~~ there may
 be cases that will yield to purging
 & sweating only, and in which bleeding
 may be hurtful, and ~~lastly~~ there
 be cases in which bleeding may be
 forbidden in the beginning & called for by
 the system in the close of the disease.
 The same ~~things~~ ^{Variety of symptoms, and of indications of} ~~the same~~ ^{the same} ~~have~~ ^{the same} ~~occurred~~ ^{all other}
 cure, & the same cures have performed in the same manner
 fevers, and not only Reason, but ex-
 perience now teaches that, ^{Hydrophobia} it is to
 be ~~used~~ ^{used} only by considering it as a state
 of fever, and by treating it with all
 the remedies, according to circumstances,
 of other fevers. - Unless this opinion

V in Search of perpetual motion in
Medicine, for the ~~the~~ ^{former} is as ^{unattainable} ~~impracticable~~
in our Science as the latter is in ^{mechanics}.
- The same fruitless Attempts have been made, ^{to discover}
a specific remedy for the Gout. But

is in the West Indies, and it is some-
times a symptom of malignant
fevers. It yields in these cases to the
usual remedies for fever. —

be adopted, we shall continue to flounder
 on upon an Ocean of ^{empirical error} ~~limited~~ ^{conspicuous} ~~conspicuous~~
 in search of a specific remedy for it, or rather ✓
 as our Ancestors have done for the
 gout. Since it ~~has~~ this latter disease
 has been brought under the dominion
 of the Unity of ^{disease} ~~disease~~, we now cure
 its paroxysms & frequently eradicate it
 from the system, and where we ^{do} ~~we~~ further
 by removing ^{of it,} ~~eradicating~~ ^{by} ~~by~~ ^{practising} ~~practising~~ in
 the treatment, we do not as formerly,
 destroy life, by giving remedies in it with-
 out a due regard to the state of the system.

I have thus ^{laid} ~~given~~ ^{you} ~~may~~
 before you a new theory & mode of practice
 in Hydrophobia when it arises from
 the bite of a rabid animal. But this dis-
 ease is sometimes induced by other causes.
 The bright Air sometimes induces it ✓

